

THE BOSTON GLOBE

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BOSTON

VOL. 6—No. 327.

BOSTON, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1910.

PRICE ONE CENT.

ABANDONED HUNT FOR LOST TUG

The greatest sea search of the Atlantic for a missing vessel is about to be abandoned. The tugboat *Albatross*, which was last seen on the coast of Virginia, has been found in the Gulf of Mexico.

The tugboat *Albatross*, which was last seen on the coast of Virginia, has been found in the Gulf of Mexico. The vessel was found by the *Albatross* and the *Albatross* was found by the *Albatross*.

Search Costs \$10,000 a Day.

The tugboat *Albatross*, which was last seen on the coast of Virginia, has been found in the Gulf of Mexico. The vessel was found by the *Albatross* and the *Albatross* was found by the *Albatross*.

Big Fleet of Searchers.

The tugboat *Albatross*, which was last seen on the coast of Virginia, has been found in the Gulf of Mexico. The vessel was found by the *Albatross* and the *Albatross* was found by the *Albatross*.

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ROOSEVELT REACHES SOUDAN WEDNESDAY

LONDON, Sunday, Feb. 11. Theodore Roosevelt and his expedition have arrived in the Sudan. The expedition is expected to reach the Sudan on Wednesday.

THE WEATHER.

Cloudy tonight and Tuesday.

Light variable winds.

Temperature 32 to 38.

Wind 10 to 20 m.p.h.

Bar 30.2 to 30.4.

Humidity 70 to 80 per cent.

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EXPLOSION ON TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER HOPKINS

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 14.—A disastrous explosion occurred on the torpedo boat destroyer Hopkins, now at target practice at Magdalena Bay, Lower California. News of the explosion was received here to-day by wireless. The first reports gave no details, but said that five men had been killed.

A later report from the scene of the accident said that none had been killed, but that seven men had been injured, two fatally.

The Hopkins was recently ordered to Magdalena Bay with part of the Pacific squadron.

The bay lies almost at the tip of Lower California, and communication between it and the outer world is lacking save for wireless.

It was there that the battleship fleet which cruised around the world stopped in the Spring of 1908 for target practice, breaking many records.

A request for particulars was dispatched by wireless to the commander of the ships at Magdalena Bay immediately upon receipt of the first news of the accident.

The Hopkins had been sent to Magdalena Bay for practice. She is attached to the Pacific torpedo fleet, of which Commander William A. Gill is the chief.

The Hopkins, which has twin screws and two torpedo tubes, is commanded, according to the navy records, by Lieutenant Ernest Frederick, with Ensign John A. Monroe and Midshipman Carter L. Wright next in command. The Hopkins was built in 1906.

She has a displacement of 885 tons and has 7,500 horsepower engines giving her a speed of 29.2 knots. She cost \$291,000.

Her armament consists of two 10-inch V. guns, two three-inch rapid firing guns and five six-pounder rapid firing guns.

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PLOUFFE TELLS HIS OWN STORY AT DEATH TRIAL

WORCESTER, Feb. 11.—Raymond Plouffe, the young farm-hand accused of the murder of Dr. Henry N. Stone, a Newburyport dentist, on the night of September 13, to-day took the witness stand on his own behalf.

The young man trembled at first, stammered and could hardly make himself heard. Under skillful questioning by his attorney he gradually regained his composure and told a well connected story.

John M. Mahoney, his counsel, said that he got the \$200 which was paid to him when he was arrested. He explained that he had taken it out of the pocket where he kept it, and he was going to use it to pay for his defense.

Then he ran away from him. He said that he had taken the money and he was going to use it to pay for his defense.

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STOCKS DROP AT OPENING IN WALL STREET

NEW YORK, Feb. 11. Heavy selling of stocks at the opening in Wall Street today caused a drop of one to three points in the standard railroad and industrial shares.

The selling was attributed by many to President Taft's speech to the Congress on Thursday night, when he made it plain that his attitude toward corporate laws had not changed.

The next stocks were the railroads, which fell one to two points, and the industrial shares, which fell one to three points.

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INDIAN WAR MEMORIAL NOW FOR BRITAIN

NEW YORK, Feb. 11. Britain has been asked to contribute to the Indian War Memorial now being erected in London.

The memorial is to be a large building, and it is to be a memorial to the Indian War.

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LEST YOU FORGET!
The Boston Evening American guarantees to every advertiser MORE THAN 200,000 MORE CIRCULATION than any other evening newspaper in Boston and MORE THAN 75,000 MORE CIRCULATION than all the other evening newspapers of Boston combined—giving these newspapers all the circulation they claim. Write it in your contract!

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WOMAN SAYS CLAIMANT IS NOT RUSSELL

mother witness—Mrs. Susie M. Darnold
No. 32 Poplar street, Melrose—testified
the Russell will case before Judge Law
at East Cambridge that she knew
Blair Blake Russell by sight long years
ago that the defendant now is con-

Mr. Dawson said that she went to Melrose High School in 1881. She said that Daniel Blake Russell was light complexioned, of delicate build, medium height and narrow face and eyes possibly faded to grey. He was retiring, quiet and unassuming. Her description of personal appearance is in contrast with the present appearance of the claimant.

He told Senator Simpson, for the claimant, that she had never spoken to Russell and remembered him because of his appearance.

ance to her brother. She said the did not know William C. Russell, the defendant.

Charles E. Comer, principal of Comer Commercial College, was recalled by Stumpson and asked as to whether Ed Blake Russell attended his school in 1879 or in 1880. He said he had a clear recollection of his attendance in 1880.

Ferdinand C. Almy, one of the executors of the will and one of the most important witnesses, was called this forenoon.

WATCHWORK

Four thousand men will be thrown out of work for ten days by a shut-down which will effect February 19 at the Waltham Watch Company's shops. This is the first time a shut-down in as many months, a move, according to officials of the company, is being undertaken. The shut-down is to work on March 1. For the past six months the company has been running three weeks and shutting down a fourth in the month of the department. The company, according to its officials, has 125,000 watch movements in its vaults. It has been making them at the rate of 100,000 a day. It is more than the present demand. President Elph is at present traveling in Europe and the present shut-down may well probably be continued.

DISAGREE ON HERRMANN
PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 14.—The jury trial of Hinger Herrmann, former g...
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1000 Yards Fine Lawn Worth 15c Yard	500 Roman Stripes Couch Covers Worth 89c Each
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Fine Lawn
Worth 15c Yard
Lawn, 36 inch-
wide, cross

Couch Covers
Worth 89c Each
Handsome
Couch Covers

Handsome Couch Covers
2½ yards long
with deep fringe.

At 11c

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Every Value in	

Every Value in Cash Dresses

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Only 300 of these
pretty and practical
little dresses

Only 300 of these
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tical little dresses
for children 2 to
years old — bu



for children 2 to 6 years old — but **every** one of them a remarkable bargain!

every one of them
a remarkable bargain!
for the Very Best Dresses
and Petite Lunch!

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DR. JOSEPH GRAD
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Hrs. 10-12, 2-5, 7-8. Sun. 10-12. Adm. free

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Grad. Harvard Medical School
specializes in acute and chronic
diseases and weaknesses. **Call to
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Office of Hours: **Dr. Rothfuch**
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Medical and Surgical **SPECIALIST**
ADVICE FREE
314 N. 2nd St., Phila.
Men and Women. Terms low. Hours
11-12, 2-5, 7-8. Sun. 10-12. Adm. free.

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ROB VAUDEVILLE 10c
MOVING PICTURES
BOWDOIN SQ. THEATRE
 10 for vaudeville acts and moving pictures. Con-
 tinued 1 till 10:30. Admission, 10c. 20c.

CASINO
 Of You Women

GAIETY
 Washington St.
 near Boylston
Rose Syrell Co.
 BREAKING ALL RECORDS!
WM. HODGE
 The Man from Home
 SEATS 2 WEEKS IN ADVANCE
 90 MODELS 90
 Admission 50 cts

JOY LINE 240
 BOSTON
 NEW YORK
 The Hull and
 the Boston
 and the
 the Boston
 the Boston

Daily Correspondingly low rates from
Eastern points commencing February 28

Daily Until April 14

Tickets sold at these rates are good in tourist sleeping cars, which are thoroughly comfortable and have all the conveniences of the standard sleeper at one-half the cost.

Daily Through Tourist Sleepers to Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, San Francisco and Los Angeles

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Scenic Colorado and via St. Paul through the Great Northwest

The Burlington is the only line with through tourist sleeping cars, which are thoroughly comfortable and have all the conveniences of the standard sleeper at one-half the cost.

Personally conducted excursions, in tourist sleepers to California, from New England weekly and from Chicago tri-weekly.

I will give you the lowest fares from your home town through to destination,
and you the prettiest literature, reserves your berth and do everything around you
to make you the most comfortable traveler. Write me today—your agent will
be glad to forward you my literature.

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9-15

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WILL WALTER JONES
Friendship and Sensitivity 10c
Requiem for a Dream 10c
MEAT WE'RE - MEATS DON'T SELLUTE
VAUGHAN GLASER
Drugs in the Streets
"ST. ELMO"
Drugs in the Streets
Special Reelings, Matinees
Weekends, Washington's Birdland

MAUDE ADAMS
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
THE MAUDE ADAMS STORY
THE MAUDE ADAMS STORY
What Every Woman Knows
A 10c
10c
10c
10c

SNOW
OFFERS
Wednesday Eve.
a O'CLOCK
Mechanics' Building
"All the REAL AIRSHIPS"
18 FULL SIZED
18 AEROPLANES 18
FLYING 90
MODELS 90
Admission 50 cts

HUB THEATRE
VAUDEVILLE
Moving Pictures
10c

PARK
10c
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What Every Woman Knows
A 10c
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BOSTONAMERICAN

80 AND 82 SUMNER ST., BOSTON, FEBRUARY 14, 1910.

Some Reasons Why
Food Costs More

A Good Deal of the Increase Goes to the Farmer, Luckily, And Gold Production Makes the Difference.

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The intelligent man wants to look at all sides of the question. He realizes that an important event usually has more than one cause, and he wants to know the different causes.

The high price of food isn't due alone to the extortions of the Beef Trust, or to the patient waiting and storing of food made possible by cold storage.

One very important and very interesting cause of high prices is the great increase in GOLD PRODUCTION.

You know, of course, that the basis of all prices and of all commercial transactions is GOLD. A certain amount of gold makes a dollar; that amount of gold—the case or the difficulty with which it can be procured—underlies prices and conditions.

Within recent years many millions, tens of millions and hundreds of millions, of gold have been added to the world's gold supply. In Alaska, California, Australia, Africa, Korea—all over the world—new gold supplies and new gold production are developed yearly.

As gold becomes more plentiful, you can realize that the amount of meat, or wheat, that a given amount of gold will buy diminishes. You can't doubt this, for you have silver to prove it to you. Men of middle age remember when silver ranked with gold as a precious metal. Within very recent times in America the silver dollar has even been at a premium over the gold dollar.

Then silver began to develop in vast quantities. One silver bonanza after another came to light. The piece of silver that passed with the government stamp on it for one dollar could be bought at the mouth of the silver mine for forty cents. The world said: "Silver is getting too plentiful; it won't do for money any longer." And after a fight, in which those that wanted cheap money were defeated, silver went down and gold became the one standard of value.

The production of gold has been enormous, and is constantly increasing. AND IT HAS HAD ITS EFFECT ON INCREASING PRICES. The men that work haven't been able to get very much gold for their day's labor in spite of the extra plentifulness of gold. Whereas those that have things to sell have insisted on a payment of more gold, or more dollars, for their products, and sometimes, legitimately in their regular course of trade, and sometimes dishonestly through criminal combination, THEY HAVE SUCCEEDED IN GETTING MORE FOR WHAT WE EAT AND WEAR.

If you doubt that increased gold production could make the dollar cheaper, and its buying power less, ask yourself what would happen if some one suddenly discovered a mountain of gold.

Every little while mountains of copper and iron are found. A very small gold mountain—say a mountain as big as a city block—would throw the finances of the world into disorder, make a complete readjustment of the money of all the nations necessary, and temporarily send prices upward with a fearful rash.

When you are talking about the higher cost of living, remember that a piece of gold of a certain weight and fineness with the government stamp on it IS THE AMERICAN DOLLAR. And as the gold out of which these little stamped pieces are made is produced in greater quantities, the buying power of each piece becomes less.

It is true that the great financial transactions are based largely on credits. By our system of checks and notes, the people spend more than a thousand dollars, and pay more than a thousand dollars of debts, for every dollar of actual money.

Nevertheless, the great gold production has its effect, and you feel it when you pay your bills.

Another and a more cheerful feature in the increased cost of living is THE INCREASED PROSPERITY OF THE FARMER.

The farmer in all ages has been the under dog, the man kept down, the man WHO HAS FED ALL THE OTHERS and who has got in return barely enough to feed and clothe himself.

The farmer has always been the last in the world's history to have in better conditions. But his turn in America appears to have come.

The farmer is twice as rich to-day as he ever was in the history of America.

THE FARMER, THOUGH YOU MAY NOT KNOW IT, BUYS HALF OF ALL THE AUTOMOBILES MADE IN AMERICA NOW, OR MORE THAN HALF.

The farmer now gets for his hogs, alive and squealing on the hoof, JUST DOUBLE THE AMOUNT THAT HE WAS VERY GLAD TO GET A FEW YEARS AGO.

He gets more for his wheat, for his corn, his eggs, his butter and milk.

And, besides getting bigger prices, the farmer, thanks to scientific agriculture, GETS MORE OUT OF EACH ACRE.

You understand, of course, that EVERY DOLLAR ADDED TO THE PRICE THE FARMER RECEIVES FOR FOOD PRODUCED MEANS A DOLLAR ADDED TO THE COST OF LIVING.

The middleman simply adds to the price he charges you every increase in the price paid the farmer.

It would be impossible to say by just how much the income of the farmer has increased during the past years, but the sum is enormous, running into thousands of millions.

There was a time in America when you could buy good pork for six or eight cents a pound, and the choicest cuts for ten cents.

Two days ago, at the magnificent agricultural experiment station in Wooster, Ohio, the government representative in charge of the hog fattening department pointed with pride at a half dozen marvellous fat and sleepy hog ready for the market. He said:

"They will be shipped to Pittsburgh to-morrow, and they are worth eight cents and a quarter on the hoof alive."

Naturally, when the farmer can get eight cents and a quarter for his pork alive—which means that from the weight must be deducted the weight of the skin and the weight of the bones and the weight of the old prices. When the farmer gets eight and a quarter cents for his hog alive where he formerly got four cents, or five cents at the most, you may be sure that the butcher will add the extra cost to your bill, and also a little extra profit.

You want to understand the different aspects of the food problem, since each man wants to discuss public affairs intelligently.

Those that deal in food products should be watched, and prosecuted when they conspire deliberately to increase prices.

Those that utilize cold storage possibilities in a criminal way to withhold the food supply and put up the prices, and at the same time distribute an inferior, cold storage product, should be prosecuted and punished.

But we must remember, in order to be just, that a good deal of the increased price is going into the pockets of the farmer, who is well entitled to it. And the people as a whole must remember that as gold production increases and gold dollars become more plentiful, prices of necessities are bound to go up, and it is the business of the average man to see that the price of HIS DAY'S LABOR GOES UP.

It is better to be glad that the farmer puts his hog on the back, happy in the possession of a higher reward for the fattening process. See if you can put yourself on the back, conscious that you have done your share toward making the added value of a hardworking American citizen keep pace at least with the added value of a drowsy American hog.

Much Obligated!

By T. E. POWERS

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Now, Isn't It Tough?

By GUS MAGGER



If It Weren't for Father

By H. A. MacGILL

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Governor Draper AT LAST
Does the Right Thing

The American is very glad to be able to say a few kind words for Governor Draper. This newspaper has not had an opportunity in the past to praise the Governor of Massachusetts because he has always been AGAINST PUBLICITY in State and municipal affairs, which he, as Governor, very largely controls, and because he has always taken the side of the special interests and the corporations AGAINST THE PEOPLE.

A few days ago the American, discussing the Southbridge Savings Bank steal, predicted that Governor Draper would not take any action looking to a re-organization of the Bank Commissioner's office or in any way assist in making the auditing of the accounts of the savings banks a REAL INVESTIGATION instead of the slipshod inquiry that now prevails.

The American was wrong. Its prediction has not come true. This newspaper did the Governor an injustice, and we are very glad to be able to say that Draper has really risen to a PROPER CONCEPTION OF HIS DUTIES.

It is hard to see how even Governor Draper could help but be impressed by the alarming revelations of the inadequacy of the present methods of investigating and auditing the accounts of savings banks. His demand that the Legislature take up the question at once to end that not only shall there be an examination of the assets of the banks under the Bank Commissioner's supervision, but that the auditing of the accounts shall be made COMPULSORY by experts named by the Bank Commissioner, has the true ring.

The Legislature CAN AND WILL DO just what Governor Draper wants done. Its members follow his advice always. Now it seems safe to say that Bank Commissioner Chapin is going to have an opportunity to safeguard the interests of depositors, so that in the future there cannot be a repetition of the Southbridge disaster.

And the American wishes to say further, that after a complete investigation of the recommendations made by Bank Commissioner Chapin—before the Southbridge looting was known—IF CARRIED OUT, would have saved the depositors their hard earned money and would have made it impossible for Hall to have stolen the enormous sum he did.

Commissioner Chapin is a new man in office. He has never had any sympathy with the present loose and ineffective methods of examination, but all his efforts to install a proper system of auditing have proved futile. He was obliged to carry out the law as he found it on the statute books, and he is in no way responsible for the condition that now exists at Southbridge.

There has been some harsh criticism of Commissioner Chapin. The American has published some of it. We believe, after the fullest investigation, that Commissioner Chapin MEANS TO DO RIGHT and has tried to do right, but that he has not had the support that he should have had.

Governor Draper's message to the Legislature and his insistence upon new legislation will give Commissioner Chapin the opportunity he desires. The savings banks of Massachusetts should be as firm and secure as the rock of Gibraltar.